Chiccine, Catherine

From: Chiccine, Catherine

Sent: Thursday, November 17, 2022 9:53 AM

To: Knowles, Susan B

Subject: FW: EPA Region 7 Press Release and Fact Sheet: EPA to Hold Community Meeting Nov. 17 to

Discuss Findett Corp. Superfund Site in St. Charles, Missouri

Attachments: 2022-11-16 Findett Fact Sheet FINAL.pdf

From: Sanders, Latonya <Sanders.Latonya@epa.gov> Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 4:35 PM

To: Hoefer, David <Hoefer.David@epa.gov>; Chiccine, Catherine <chiccine.catherine@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: EPA Region 7 Press Release and Fact Sheet: EPA to Hold Community Meeting Nov. 17 to Discuss Findett

Corp. Superfund Site in St. Charles, Missouri

fyi

From: Sanders, Latonya

Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 4:30 PM

Subject: EPA Region 7 Press Release and Fact Sheet: EPA to Hold Community Meeting Nov. 17 to Discuss Findett Corp.

Superfund Site in St. Charles, Missouri



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 - 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219 Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Nine Tribal Nations

EPA to Hold Community Meeting Nov. 17 to Discuss Findett Corp. Superfund Site in St. Charles, Missouri

Drinking water in St. Charles meets Safe Drinking Water Act requirements

Contact Information: Ben Washburn, 816-518-4154, washburn.ben@epa.gov

LENEXA, KAN. (NOV. 17, 2022) – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 7 will hold a Community Meeting on Thursday, Nov. 17, at Memorial Hall in Blanchette Park, 1900 W. Randolph, St. Charles, Missouri.

The meeting will begin at 6 p.m., with representatives from EPA, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. After a presentation by EPA, the

agencies will hold a question-and-answer session followed by an open house where they'll be available to speak with community members until 8 p.m.

The purpose of the Community Meeting is to provide an update on EPA's oversight of the Record of Decision (ROD) implementation for Operable Unit 4 of the Findett Corp. Superfund Site, in particular the status of the Consent Decree, and to allow partner agencies to provide updates on their work regarding the site.

"EPA is committed to identifying the source of the contamination on the city property and determining the proper actions to mitigate any potential impact to the city system," said EPA Region 7 Administrator Meg McCollister.

"The Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law requires public water systems to monitor for contaminants and take corrective action if any health-based standards are exceeded," **said Dru Buntin, director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.** "The Department of Natural Resources implements those laws in Missouri, and we will work with the city to ensure the system continues to provide safe drinking water to the public if wells are reopened."

St. Charles' drinking water supply meets the drinking water health standards established by Missouri's Safe Drinking Water Law and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. Water distributed to the public after treatment at the city's water treatment plant has been sampled regularly for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including vinyl chloride, since 2008 and has **never** shown any level of contamination.

On June 30, 2021, EPA issued a ROD selecting the remedy to clean up Operable Unit 4 (OU4) of the site. EPA and the state of Missouri have jointly worked to establish a Consent Decree (CD), which requires Ameren to perform the remedy selected in the ROD. This action will be taken under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also known as the Superfund law. The proposed CD, now pending in federal court, allows future actions if ROD cleanup standards aren't met. The CD will not prevent EPA from investigating or conducting cleanup of wellfield contamination or holding liable parties responsible for future response actions. The CD is an essential element in creating legally enforceable obligations that will require Ameren to conduct and pay for the necessary work to protect the wellfield.

EPA is committed to providing reasonable accommodations to individuals with disabilities. For reasonable accommodations at the Community Meeting, please contact Euleashia Embry at: embry.euleashia@epa.gov.

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Learn more about EPA Region 7: www.epa.gov/aboutepa/epa-region-7-midwest



EPA.GOV



Findett Corp. Superfund Site Fact Sheet

St. Charles, Missouri – EPA Region 7 November 2022

Background

The city of St. Charles, Missouri, has expressed concern about volatile organic compound (VOC) impacts originating from the <u>Findett Corp.</u>
<u>Superfund Site</u> (site) affecting the Elm Point Wellfield (wellfield), which is a source of drinking water for the city.

Water is pumped from the public water supply wells, or city wells, in the wellfield to the city's drinking water treatment plant, where the water is treated and blended with other water prior to distribution to the community.

The wellfield lies near an electrical substation operated by Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri (Ameren), and near a defunct chemical facility, Findett Corporation, which operated from 1962 to 1973.

Past Response Actions

EPA has been actively investigating, sampling, monitoring, and performing response actions near the wellfield since 2001. Contamination near City Well 8 is being addressed under a 2005 Record of Decision (ROD), which provides a remedy for a contaminated groundwater plume sourced from the Findett Corporation facility. Since 2007, a group of Findett Corporation's customers have been working to clean up the contamination under a Consent Decree and continue to monitor, sample, and clean up the Findett Corporation groundwater plume.

In 2010, the VOC cis-1,2 dichloroethylene (DCE) was detected in City Well 5. EPA determined that the contamination in this well came from a groundwater plume emanating from Ameren's electrical substation. This plume is separate from the Findett Corporation plume. EPA and Ameren have been actively investigating the contamination and working to clean up the groundwater plume since its discovery.

Since 2012, Ameren has conducted numerous response actions at the site under EPA oversight.

As a result, VOC concentrations in all monitoring wells at the site, except for one, have have been reduced to levels significantly below the Safe Drinking Water Act's maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and, in most cases, VOCs are not being detected.



Can I Drink My Water?

Yes. St. Charles' drinking water supply meets the drinking water health standards established by <u>Missouri's Safe Drinking Water Law</u> and EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act.

Water distributed to the public after treatment at the city's water treatment plant has been sampled regularly for VOCs, including vinyl chloride (VC) and DCE, since 2008 and has never shown any level of contamination.

Current Investigation

Part of EPA and Ameren's investigations included the installation of numerous monitoring wells and piezometers to monitor contamination levels in the groundwater plume and around the city wells. Monitoring wells and piezometers do not provide drinking water to the city.

After years of data indicating decreasing contamination, VOC concentrations at two wellfield locations about 100 feet apart (piezometer 11 [PZ-11] and City Well 6 [CW-6]) increased without explanation in December 2021. Since January 2022, Ameren has been sampling PZ-11 and CW-6 biweekly to monitor any increasing trends or potential threats to the city's water supply.

While some sampling at PZ-11 has shown contaminant levels above the MCLs, this sampling historically has not indicated the presence of VOCs in CW-6 above safe drinking water standards. However, sampling conducted on Oct. 28, 2022, detected VC in CW-6 at 2.0 micrograms per liter, which is the MCL for VC. Per the Safe Drinking Water Act, the highest permissible level of contamination (MCL) is measured at the point of

delivery to the consumer, or "at the tap." While VC was detected at the MCL during this sampling event, due to the city's treatment and blending process, this level was not present in any water consumed by the public.

EPA has not yet identified the source of the contaminants around PZ-11 and CW-6. EPA has been working with Ameren since February 2022 to use direct push technology to determine the source, rate, and extent of the contaminant plume. This additional characterization is critical in determining the next steps needed to address the increased contaminant concentrations and protect the wellfield.

Record of Decision (ROD)

On June 30, 2021, EPA issued a ROD selecting the remedy to clean up Operable Unit 4 (OU4) of the site. Prior to issuing the ROD, EPA submitted a Proposed Plan for public comment from Feb. 2, 2021, to March 9, 2021, and held a Public Meeting on Feb. 9, 2021. Although EPA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources recommended a preferred alternative to address the contamination, a final decision in the ROD was not made until EPA considered all public comments.

Most of the elements of the remedy were initiated as four pilot studies conducted between 2014 and 2018. These studies have had a significant beneficial impact on the groundwater plume. VOC concentrations in monitoring wells at the site have been reduced to amounts significantly below MCLs and, in most cases, no VOCs are detected.

Consent Decree

EPA and the state of Missouri have jointly worked to establish a Consent Decree (CD), which requires Ameren to perform the remedy selected in the ROD. This action will be taken under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also known as the Superfund law. The proposed CD, now pending in federal court, allows future actions if ROD cleanup standards aren't met, and the CD will not prevent EPA from investigating or conducting cleanup of wellfield contamination or holding liable parties responsible for future response actions. The CD is an essential element in creating legally enforceable obligations that will

require Ameren to conduct the necessary work to protect the wellfield.

Public Comment Period

During the public comment period, the CD may be examined and downloaded at this U.S. Department of Justice website: www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees. Public comments on the proposed Remedial Design/Remedial Action Consent Decree will be accepted until Dec. 5, 2022. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and the State of Missouri v. Union Electric Company d/b/a Ameren Missouri*, 22-cv-1038, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-2-417/6. Comments may be submitted either by email or by regular mail:

By email:

pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov

By regular mail:

Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ – ENRD P.O. Box 7611 Washington, DC 20044-7611

On Thursday, Nov. 17, from 6 to 8 p.m., EPA will host a *Public Availability Session* at Memorial Hall, 1900 W. Randolph St., St. Charles, MO 63301. EPA will share information about the CD and response actions at the site and will also be available to answer questions.

Site project information is available to the public at web repositories. To view cleanup documents and frequently asked questions, visit EPA's Site Profile Page at: www.epa.gov/superfund/findettcorp. Anyone without internet access can view these documents online at this location:

St. Charles City-County Library, Kathryn Linnemann Branch, 2323 Elm Street, St. Charles, MO 63301; 636-946-6294.

Questions or requests for site information may be submitted to:

Benjamin Washburn

Chief, Public Engagement and Communication Services

Email: R7PublicAffairs@epa.gov or

washburn.ben@epa.gov

Phone: 913-551-7364 or 1-800-223-0425